

## THE SUGAR SCHEDULE

## STILL A STUMBLING BLOCK IN THE WAY OF THE CONFEREES.

Rumors of a Speedy Agreement of Differences—Members of Each House Think Their Committees Determined not to Give Way on Important Points—Still Further Difficulties on the Wool Schedule—Democratic Senators Worried Over the Vacancy From Tennessee.

Washington, July 15.—The tariff conferees were in a more hopeful mood during the early part of the day than yesterday, and one of the leading representatives of the senate expressed the opinion at noon that the republicans would be able to conclude their labors tomorrow and to summon the democratic members by Saturday. This view, he said, was justified by the present appearance of things, but he added that there were still many contingencies that might arise to prevent so early an agreement, and that it was impossible to say precisely when the end would be reached. "We shall come out all right, however, and I think soon," he added. "We have a tedious job, but it is not a hopeless one, and there is no foundation to the reports that we are in danger of not reaching an agreement."

The day was spent in considering minor details of the bill which have been passed over, with an occasional reference to the differences on the sugar schedule, which is still the stumbling block. There was some discussion of a compromise on this schedule, and the general impression about the senate was that the changed aspect of the committee was due to the fact that there was a more yielding disposition on the part of the representatives of both houses. Senators not in the conference, but in close touch with the members of it, express the opinion today that the conferees are very near an adjustment, which will compromise the differences on the sugar schedule.

On the house side, on the other hand, among those in close touch with the conferees it is asserted with the utmost confidence that the changed aspect of the committee was due to the fact that there was a more yielding disposition on the part of the representatives of both houses. Senators not in the conference, but in close touch with the members of it, express the opinion today that the conferees are very near an adjustment, which will compromise the differences on the sugar schedule.

The democratic side of the chamber somewhat disturbed over the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Harris, "I fear," said Senator Jones, of Arkansas, today in discussing the position, "that the vacancy may, if not filled before that time, occasion no little embarrassment when we reach a vote on the conference report. It will be remembered," he continued, "that some of the articles on which we succeeded in reducing the rate of duty, and on which the republicans and some of the democrats succeeded in putting on the free list, we had a majority of only one vote. Some of these articles, as burlaps, cotton ties, Paris green, etc., are of immense importance to the farmers and it would be regrettable from our standpoint, if the absence of a democratic senator from Tennessee should cause us to lose any of them by giving the deciding vote to the vice president." The senator said in reply to a question that he had heard nothing indicative of the intention of the governor of Tennessee in the matter of the appointment.

## TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION.

The Fearful Death of a Negro Who Criminal Assaults and Then Murders a Young Lady in Tennessee.

Cincinnati, July 15.—The Commercial Tribune's special from Florence, Ala., says: Near West Point, Tenn., Tuesday afternoon Miss Rene Williams was found brutally murdered in the woods near her home. This afternoon Anthony Williams, her murderer and ravisher was captured near Pruitton, and tonight expiated his crime in the streets of West point, in the presence of 500 people. Williams was riddled with bullets and his body burned to ashes. Before a shot was fired the negro was knocked down and stamped to death. Then the crowd fell back, and those who had pistols fired volley after volley at him. The crowd gathered wood and building a fire over him, watched the ghastly scene until the murderer was only ashes.

For two days and nights 500 men armed and determined, have scoured the country for miles. Several times he was within shooting distance of him, but he escaped. He was captured within sixteen miles of the scene of his crime. A man named Clark, to whom he applied for tobacco, held him for the crowd. Williams was first traced to Iron City, where he was a night watchman. He was later seen at Pruitton and several shots were fired. All traces of him were lost when this afternoon when searchers came upon him three miles south of Pruitton. He had been in the woods without food for over two days, and running most of the time, so that he was exhausted.

The crowd quickly took him back to the scene of his crime, tied him to the same tree to which he had been tied in Nashville. The mob was composed of most substantial men. His victim was shortly to have been married to a young man in Nashville. Her intended husband came down from Nashville today and was at West Point to meet the crowd of avengers and assist them.

The young lady left her home early Tuesday morning to pick berries. When she did not return for dinner her friends went in search of her. She was found dead and tied to a sapling with a leather strap around her neck. One of her eyes had been gouged out and in her tightly clenched hands were leaves and grass. All around the ground showed that a terrible struggle had taken place. When the negro was captured his face and arms were terribly scratched and torn.

## JUST AND REASONABLE.

As the Railway Commission Say are the Railway Rates in this State—Josephus Daniels Given a Decided Rap.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 15.—The railway commission today gave out the following:

The railway commission in session July 15th, after a most painstaking investigation of the rates of passengers and freights as they now exist, find that in 1871 passenger rates on the Raleigh and Gaston railway were 6 cents per mile. The freight average amount per ton per mile amounted to 4 1/2 cents. In 1891 the average rate per passenger was 2.17 cents. Freight average receipts per ton per mile were 1.41 cents. In 1896 the average receipts per passenger per mile were 1.91 cents, freight 1.20.

On the North Carolina railway in 1866 the average passenger receipts per mile were 5.14, freight 9.85. In 1891 the passenger rates were 3.32, freight 1.04. In 1896 passenger rates were 2.20, freight 97 cents.

On the Wilmington and Weldon railway in 1886 the passenger rates averaged 2.67, freight 2.13. In 1896 passenger rates were 2.51, freight 1.69.

Other systems show like graded reduction.

The consolidated receipts of all roads in North Carolina show an average passenger rate for 1891, the year of the establishment of the commission, to be 2.88 cents, freight receipts per ton per mile 1.66, while in 1896 these rates were 2.21 and 1.39 respectively.

The commission finds that the passenger rates are as low, if not lower, than those of any other state of like population to the square mile, and the freight rates will, as a whole, compare most favorably with any state in the union. As proof of this, reference is made to most careful and accurate report of rates in all states. As to the complain of Caesar Cone, made part of the charges of Editor Josephus Daniels, every intelligent man is aware that this was an inter-state matter, over which this commission had no jurisdiction. Had the party, however, reported the facts to us we could have had the abuse corrected without expense and sooner than this meeting could have been called.

The commission from the above facts, together with others elicited by the recent discussion, see no good reason for changing their views as expressed in their last report, but do reiterate that the present rates are just and reasonable and such as were contemplated in the act creating the commission, and will make no material changes at present.

## A Tramp Killed by a Freight Train.

(Special to The Messenger.) Hope Mills, N. C., July 15.—A negro boy about 15 years of age, name unknown, while beating his way on the north bound through freight on the Atlantic Coast Line, fell under the wheels and was instantly killed here this morning. His chum states that he was from Savannah, Ga.

## The Local School Tax Valid.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 15.—The state superintendent of public instruction has a letter from the attorney general regarding the action of Craven county commissioners, saying his decision stands that the public school tax election is legal and must be held.

## The Charter Forfeited.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 15.—The secretary of state is advised that the charter of the International Fraternal Alliance, which was one of the companies exempted from taxation by the last legislature, is forfeited because of its illegal methods of business.

## Good Prospects of Arbitrating the Strike.

Pittsburg, July 15.—This has been a day devoted to hard work on the part of the joint arbitration commission in their efforts to secure true uniformity in this district as suggested by W. E. De Armit and all express themselves as well satisfied with the progress made. Two of the largest operators in the district, W. P. De Armit and Francis L. Robbins, have consented to head the list and the commissioners feel satisfied that the other operators will soon fall in line.

It is claimed by the miners officials, however, that the understanding was that the agreement meant 95 per cent. of the output of the district, whereas, it is said to mean 95 per cent of the operators. They say that it will be absolutely impossible to get 95 per cent. of the operators as there are a great many operators mining on a small scale. President Dolan said that while he would do all in his power to assist the commissioners in securing the signatures of the operators to the agreement, he thought the proposition was a scheme of President De Armit's to keep his men at work and prolong the strike.

General Little, of the Ohio arbitration board, said that every obstacle had been removed from the way of a settlement along the lines proposed and that he had not heard of any operators who would not sign.

## The Baptist Young People's Union.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15.—The seventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in this city this morning with about 4,000 delegates and some of the most prominent Baptist leaders in the country present. The weather is cool and pleasant and everything points to one of the most successful meetings ever held by the union. The convention was opened with a short song service, led by Dr. L. L. Henson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., formerly secretary of the board of managers. The immense audience joined enthusiastically with the choir in the singing and a great wave of inspiring harmony floated through the building. At the close of the song service Dr. Henson read the Forty-sixth Psalm and delivered a fervent invocation after which President Chapman arose to deliver the opening address.

## THE COAL STRIKE.

## THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN OPERATORS AND MINERS.

Foreign Coal in the Pittsburgh Market—Aid Offered the Strikers from the Locomotive Firemen—Much Interest in the Situation in West Virginia—The Strength by States of the Strikers Given Out from Headquarters—The Coal Supply Becoming Exhausted.

Columbus, Ohio, July 15.—In a letter received by President Ratchford from P. F. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Mr. Sargent offers his personal assistance in any manner deemed best by Mr. Ratchford and also suggests a plan for the membership of the organization, numbering 30,000, to assist the strikers financially.

Pittsburg, July 15.—Foreign coal is beginning to cut quite a figure in the Pittsburgh market and the miners' officials recognize its appearance. They are, for the time being, satisfied with the small amount of coal that is being dug in the Pittsburgh district and from now on will look after what they term outside encroachments. Much coal is being sold in the Pittsburgh market from the Clearfield and Cambria districts. It is true that it does not come to Pittsburgh, but goes to fill the contracts made at the great lakes. The miners are working at good wages and it is claimed are willing to come out if the matter is properly brought before them.

The men in the Clearfield and Cambria districts are working under the delusion that they are not conflicting with the general suspension," said President Patrick Dolan. "We have arranged a conference with some of the leaders in that section, the time of which I am not at liberty to announce. I am satisfied that we will be able to make them see the error of their way and join us in this great battle for bread. As far as the Pittsburgh district proper is concerned, we have every reason to be satisfied with the situation."

The local officials are manifesting much interest in the situation in West Virginia.

An important feature of the local situation was the shipment of several hundred empty cars to West Virginia. They will be loaded with coal and sent to the lakes, filling contracts made with Pittsburgh operators. The Pittsburgh operators claim that they were offered coal from all sections of the country and had to refuse a number of propositions. The prevailing price was \$15.00, a change being made from the quotations of the day previous. The operators claim that the Enterprise, Bon and Coke mines on the Chartiers branch of the Panhandle and the Bunola mines on the Monongahela are running at the 63 cent rate. The latter was recently purchased by the National Rolling Mill Company at McKeesport and is claimed to be running in full.

The miners' officials succeeded in keeping the men employed at the Keeling, Eureka and Waverly mines from going to work today at the 63 cent rate, which had been offered to them by the employers. According to the miners' officials, operators have closed the company stores all over the district and supplies to men have been cut off. This leaves the miners dependent upon the fruits of forage and charity. In one or two agricultural communities where the miners are on strike, the farmers have invited the strikers to organize committees and send them with a wagon into the surrounding country to solicit rather than confiscate supplies. The strikers are taking full advantage of the invitation. Quiet reigns today throughout the Pittsburgh district, a truce seeming to prevail pending the outcome of the peace negotiations.

Columbus, Ohio, July 15.—President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce have issued official bulletin, No. 1 to the miners, it being a review of the situation. The bulletin says:

"Our fight for living wages now covers, in whole or in part, eight states of the union. It is a general suspension and no local settlements will be authorized or recognized. The second week and the eighth day of our suspension brings with it greater assurance of ultimate victory than any previous day. Our forces are increasing every hour, our determination is unflinching and our actions are law abiding in every particular. The state and number of miners involved are as follows: Western Pennsylvania—Fully 20,000 miners have joined for living wages, which makes suspension almost unanimous in every mine in the district. Work still continues in the central field, but steps will be taken in a few days looking to a suspension, which is believed will be successful. Ohio—28,000 miners have laid down their tools in their demand for living wages, making the suspension general, excepting in a few local mines. Indiana—Advises received today report every mine and every miner in this state suspended. Eight thousand have joined the march for living wages. Illinois—Reports received today are to the effect that suspension is practically general and that miners are determined to continue the march until living wages are secured. West Virginia—About 3,000 miners have joined the movement. Reports from various sections of the state confirm the belief that miners will suspend. Eight organizers left this city today for West Virginia. The supply of coal from that field will be cut off in a very few days. Kentucky and Tennessee—About 4,000 miners have suspended; others may be expected to follow. Kansas—Miners are all at work but will hold a convention on Saturday. It is expected that they will also suspend. Alabama—Reports indicate that 3,000 miners or more have suspended. They hold a convention today. Nothing further is learned of their action. The supply of coal is fast becoming exhausted at the various distributing points. Railroads are confiscating shipments and cities are almost without supply; in fact, a coal famine is near at hand."

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## PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Pacific Railway Affairs Occupy the Senate. Several Lively Tiffs Between Senators. No Business Transacted in the House.

Washington, July 15.—Pacific railway affairs occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day and the Harris resolution, relating to the pending judicial proceedings against the Union Pacific road finally went over until tomorrow.

Early in the day Senators Stewart and White indulged in sharp personalities in connection with the contest over the San Pedro, Cal., deep water harbor. The joint resolution was passed accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1898.

At 1 o'clock the senate went into executive session but the doors were reopened in fifteen minutes and the Harris resolution considered, the author speaking in favor of it.

The resolution was laid aside temporarily and Senator Tillman secured the passage of the bill in relation to the inter-state transportation of distilled spirits and declaring such spirits to be subject to state laws to the same extent as spirits distilled in the state.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, then spoke in support of the Harris resolution. He was involved in frequent controversies with Senator Gear. In the course of his remarks he urged government ownership and operation of the Union Pacific road, declaring that it would reduce passenger and freight rates from 50 to 60 per cent.

Senator Gear insisted that government ownership would increase passenger and freight rates 45 per cent. He asserted that the managers of the populist party had suppressed a report on government ownership of railroads after finding from statistics that it increased rates.

Senator Butler, as chairman of the populist national committee promptly denied the statement in question.

Senator Tillman came in at this point with the statement that one-fifth of the railroads of the country were in the hands of the courts which was analogous to government ownership.

Why should not the president and executive authorities run a railway as well as an irresponsible judge. When Senator Tillman referred to his observation, while governor, of the irregularities in judicial railroad management, Senator Gear suggested: "That only shows the lack of morals in South Carolina."

"No, it shows the lack of morals in the United States in controlling railroads," answered Senator Tillman.

Senator Allen had not concluded his speech on the Harris resolution when at 5 o'clock the senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No business was transacted by the house today. Immediately after the journal was approved a recess was taken, on Mr. Cannon's motion, until tomorrow. Mr. Cannon having given assurance to Mr. Bailey that his opinion or complete conference report on the deficiency bill would be ready by that time.

## A Family Fiend in the Courts.

New York, July 15.—Morgan V. Gress was acquitted in the Jersey City police court today of the charge of kidnapping his sister May 10 years old. His father, George V. Gress and his step-mother, Mrs. Mary Gress, were reconciled, so the lawyers said, although the husband and his wife did not leave the court room together. Mrs. Gress caused the arrest of Morgan Gress, at midnight last Saturday, in a train in the Pennsylvania station on a charge of kidnapping May who had been placed on the train in care of Morgan by her father. It transpired that George V. Gress wanted to take his family to Virginia, from Garrison's on the Hudson. Mrs. Gress wished to stay and visit the family of Dr. Van Buren Young. Having failed to persuade her to go to Virginia, the father started with his two sons and the daughter who is the child of his second wife. After putting Morgan and May on the train, George V. Gress and his older son, Hefert, went to a hotel in Jersey City where they were informed of the arrest.

The case was fixed for a hearing on Monday, Wednesday morning and Wednesday afternoon, but Mrs. Gress failed to appear. She learned that counsel for her husband had procured a writ of habeas corpus directing her to produce her daughter May in court, and was induced to appear today, by a written guarantee that no writ would be served upon her. She went to Jersey City accompanied by counsel and met her husband. They conferred an hour. Then Mr. Gress went to the court room and was followed in a few minutes by his wife, her lawyers and his sons. May Gress did not appear. Mrs. Gress' counsel stated that the complainant wished to withdraw the charge but young Gress wanted a hearing and an honorable discharge.

Edw. C. Murphy described the arrest. Mrs. Gress told him her daughter was being abducted. May at first clung around her brother's neck, and said they should not take him. She finally went willingly with her mother. Mrs. Gress left Morgan in a lockup. There his father found him. After she had gone, Mrs. Gress admitted to the court that Murphy's account was true. The justice then allowed a motion for the defendant's discharge.

## Kansas City Women Aroused.

Kansas City, Mo., July 15.—The orders of the police commissioners of Kansas City, Kas., that women prisoners must work on the stone pile along with the men, has caused a great commotion and has not yet been put into effect, and perhaps it may never be. The Current Event Club, an organization of women, has expressed itself as immeasurably shocked and has called an indignation meeting to protest against the "threatened disgrace and degradation of womanhood." The members threaten that enforcement of the order means the retirement of the police commissioners from office at the first opportunity, and as women vote in Kansas municipal elections, the threat is not regarded as altogether an idle one, and may have its desired effect. Their principal objection to the rock pile is that part of the order compels the women to work without skirts and to wear overalls instead. The police officials stand by their order and say that the first women prisoners whose fines are not paid will go to the rock pile.

Pneumatic oil can for engineers to use in filling oil cups, etc., has the nozzle extended nearly to the bottom of the can, so that when the top of the can is filled with oil the oil is forced through the spout by opening a valve in the neck thus, making the oil flow when the can is upright.

## A SAD FUNERAL.

## BURIAL OF G. N. BANKS OF THE GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

A County School Examiner Wants Pay While Preparing Himself to Examine Teachers—J. B. Lennig Furnishing Funds for the Charlotte and Durham Railroad. W. A. Guthrie Favors Government Ownership of Railroads—A Raleigh Syndicate Bidders for Castle Haynes.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., July 15.

The funeral of Private George N. Banks of the Governor's Guard who was instantly killed at the sham battle Tuesday night, was held this afternoon at the Baptist tabernacle. Governor Russell and staff in uniform, attended, and the Governor's Guard was also present. It was one of the most solemn occasions ever known here. The widow of the dead man is in a very critical condition and his mother and sister, who arrived from Norfolk at 2:15 o'clock this morning, are nearly crazed with grief.

Governor Russell appointed J. W. Wyatt, of Polenta, a delegate to the cotton growers' convention at Galveston.

Dr. D. Reid Parker, holder of farmers' institutes, writes that the interest shown in these is intense. Professors Massey and Hege are aiding him.

The state superintendent of public instruction today received a letter from the chairman of a county board of education, asking whether the board could pay the expenses of the county public school examiner while the latter was preparing himself to examine. The superintendent was very angry and replied sharply. The examiner is advised to go to school.

Deputy Revenue Collector Jack Shelburn has done excellent work during the past seven days, having captured five illicit distilleries.

Berry Cook, the negro who in this country strangled his mistress to death, will be tried here for murder next Monday.

The capital board decides that the officers of the state treasurer cannot be fitted with new and modern furniture and filing cases and vaults.

The state press association will go to the Nashville centennial exposition September 9th.

John B. Lennig, of Philadelphia, is thus far paying for the construction of the Durham and Charlotte, formerly the Glendon and Gulf railway.

A lodge of Red Men was organized here today. It is the first in this part of the state.

The next work of the railway commission will be as the state board of equalization, to equalize the valuation of property. Valuations now differ widely and there is no system or uniformity.

The prospect for the 30-mile electric railway between Morganton and Blowing Rock is excellent.

The state superintendent of public schools says in reply to an inquiry as to what should constitute a school district, that each public school should have at least sixty-five pupils, and that the territory over which the five school committees have jurisdiction must be bounded by the old township line.

W. A. Guthrie, populist nominee for governor last year, after hearing the argument in favor of increasing the valuation of railroads for taxation and lowering the rates of fare and freight, says he favors government ownership of railroads, but that he is in favor of purchasing them at an equitable price and not of stealing railway property under the disguise of increasing taxes and at the same time cutting down the sources of income in operating a railway. He declares further that capital invested in a railway should be treated as capital invested in any other enterprise.

The fact that a Raleigh syndicate has overbid the penitentiary authorities for the purchase of the phosphate mines at Castle Haynes is rather a surprise to the penitentiary people who thought they had the property sure.

## Dr. Caldwell Marries his House-Wald.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 14.—Dr. C. E. Caldwell, the head of one of Philadelphia's oldest and most exclusive families, was married this afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal church to Bridget Ryan, his second wife. The marriage caused quite a sensation in society circles in this city. The bride came to this country five years ago from Tipperary, Ireland, and three years later entered the doctor's employ as housemaid. The doctor took more than an employer's interest in the fair Irish girl and finally proposed marriage. The young lady accepted and after vainly endeavoring to have the Roman Catholic church, of which she was a member, waive all restrictions, Miss Ryan gave up her religion and joined St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which Dr. Caldwell is a vestryman.

Dr. Charles E. Caldwell is a descendant of the famous John Caldwell, the emigrant who arrived in America in 1697, a Caldwell whose genealogy is replete with fame and exalted rank. His great-grandfather, John Caldwell, was a prominent figure in the early settlement of the state. The old Caldwell mansion at Fourth and Spruce streets is one of the most interesting houses in Philadelphia from a social-historic point of view. "The rape of Europe" hangs on the west wall. This picture, found in Madrid by Joseph Napoleon shortly after he was proclaimed king of Spain by Bonaparte, has a world wide reputation. Many other art pieces of lesser value adorn the walls. The bride comes of poor, but respectable Irish parents. She is 21 years of age while her distinguished husband has passed 50 years. The couple left on a brief wedding trip tonight.

## Coal Miners' Wages Increased.

Cincinnati, July 15.—An important counter movement against the organizers of the United Mine Workers now in West Virginia, was begun here today by a conference of five operators in that state. They determined to give their miners an advance of 14 cents a ton above the present rates and to make a corresponding increase in the price of coal at the mines. They have returned to ask all other operators in the state to do the same. It is the opinion of coal men here that their action will be approved and followed by the other operators in the state. The price of coal at the mines is raised to \$1.25 per ton.

## BUGS. BUGS. BUGS.

Here's word from Mosquito-ville, down on the Bay. Of twenty-five millions killed off in a day! By a terrible plague which they don't understand. That seems to be traveling the length of the land. In cities and towns or wherever they say, Mankind has his home—not an insect can stay. Here's news of the Roaches by millions destroyed. By a terrible death which they cannot avoid. And billions of Ants lying stiff in their tracks. And flies by the trillions laid out on their backs. And the family of Bed Bugs is almost extinct. Being killed off so quickly they couldn't have winked. And Moths by quintillions have laid down their lives. The husbands and brothers and sweet-hearts and wives. While all those poor insects who dwell upon plants. Were simply not given a ghost of a chance. But he like the others in death stiff and stark. Destroyed beyond hope by the enemy dark.

And here we may add what perhaps you have guessed. That Black Flag's the powder accounted the best. For killing all vermin—just try it and see. How safe from such pests in the future you'll be. Ten cents, 25 cents, 50 cents bottle for sale by the bottle, dozen, gross or great gross.

## J. HICKS BUNTING

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

## Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

WILMINGTON, N. C.

## When a Customer Calls For Meal

IN NINETY-NINE CASES OUT OF ONE HUNDRED HE EXPECTS TO GET

## Boney &amp; Harper's Choice Table Meal

AND HE IS DISAPPOINTED IF HE DON'T GET IT. DEALERS WHO OFFER SUBSTITUTES FOR THIS FAMOUS MEAL SOON FIND THEY HAVE NO CUSTOMERS TO OFFER THEM TO. GIVE THE PEOPLE WHAT THEY WANT.

## BONEY &amp; HARPER

JO & A W

## JOB - LOT

HIGH GRADE

## --TOBACCO--

TWELVE INCH TWOS AT DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT. ORIGINALLY SOLD FOR 46c AT FACTORY AND CAN NOW BE BOUGHT OF US AT 22c IN 20 POUND BOXES.

WE SELL TO DEALERS ONLY.

## J. C. STEVENSON &amp; TAYLOR

## WE ARE OFFERING TODAY

AND IN FUTURE DAILY

FRESH CALIFORNIA WHITE CHEER-RES. FRESH CALIFORNIA PEARS. FRESH CALIFORNIA PLUMS. FRESH CALIFORNIA APRICOTS. FRESH INDIAN RIVER PINEAPPLES.

FRESH N. C. PEACHES. THE TRADE OF N. C., S. C., GA., AND TENNESSEE WILL DO WELL TO LET US HAVE THEIR ORDERS ONLY. THE BEST GOODS IN OUR COLD STORAGE ROOMS. ASPINWALL AND JAMAICA BANANAS WILL SOON BE ON SALE. ALL BUNCHES 9 HANDS AND THE FINEST FRUIT IN THE WORLD.

## R. W. HICKS.

## BAGGING AND TIES.

2000 ROLLS BAGGING.

5000 BUNDLES TIES.

150 KEGS WIRE NAILS.

1600 KEGS CUT NAILS.

Also piles of other goods.